

# City of Newport Beach

## Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee Minutes

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**Date:** May 8, 2014

**Time:** 3:00 p.m.

**Location:** Newport Coast Conference Room, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Bay E

### 1. Welcome/Self Introductions

**Committee Members present:**

Chairwoman/Council Member Nancy Gardner

Dennis Baker

Carl Cassidy

George Robertson

Lou Denger

Fred Galluccio

**Guests present:**

Monica Mazur, resident

Jim Mosher, resident

Jeff Coffman, Clean Green Technology

Nancy and Jack Skinner, residents

Philip Bettencourt, Bettencourt & Associates

John Olivier, Fuscoe Engineering

Ian Adam, Fuscoe Engineering

Jeff Armstrong, OCSD

Frank Miranda, OCSD

Sam Choi, OCSD

Ed Torres, OCSD

Ron Coss, OCSD

Faviola Miranda, OCSD

Mike Von Winckelmann, OCSD

Robyn Vettraino, Newport Banning Land Trust

Wajih Malki, resident

Diane Dixon, resident

**Staff present:**

Patrick Alford, Planner Manager

John Kappeler, Water Quality Manager

Shari Rooks, Public Works Specialist

The agenda for the Water Quality/Coastal Tidelands Committee was posted at 11:59 am on May 5, 2014, in the binder located in the entrance of the Council Chambers at 100 Civic Center Drive.

### 2. Approval of Previous Meeting's Minutes

The April 10<sup>th</sup> meeting minutes were approved with several minor corrections.

### 3. Old Business

#### a. Bay and Ocean Bacteriological Test Results

**Monica Mazur** reviewed recent water quality test results within Newport Bay and along the ocean shoreline.

#### b. 2014 Committee Goals and Priorities

**John Kappeler** updated the Committee regarding the dry weather sampling scheduled to take place during the low tide events occurring the third week of May and the third week of June. Results of the study will be reported to Committee in June or July.

### 4. New Business

#### a. Banning Ranch Draft Environmental Impact Report (DEIR).

- **Patrick Alford** gave the Committee a brief update on the sections of the Banning Ranch DEIR related to water quality and hydrology conditions and mitigation measures. Please see attached pages 11-14 of that document.
- **John Olivier** of Fuscoe Engineering gave the Committee a brief overview of the Newport Banning Ranch Project that was approved by City Council, focusing on pre/post hydrologic conditions, storm water management and water quality features. Please see attached presentation.
- **Robyn Vettraino** gave the Committee an update on the **Newport Banning Land Trust, (NBLT)**, the newest addition to the project. The NBLT is a separate non-profit group that has a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the property owners to manage the entire open space conservation use of the Banning Ranch Project. The NBLT will be onsite and provide stewardship and oversight on the open space property long term as well as establishing educational programs. Please see attached presentation.

#### b. Orange County Sanitation District's (OCSA's) Wastewater Disinfection.

- **Ron Coss** discussed the history of the OCSA's ocean discharge disinfection process. OCSA treats approximately 89 percent of the wastewater generated in the County of Orange. Full secondary treatment was achieved in March of 2011.
  - **Dennis Baker** asked about how pharmaceuticals and biosolids were being managed. Biosolids are currently being used for land application composting. One of the requirements that was added the OCSA's permit in 2012 was to monitor for pharmaceuticals and OCSA is developing methods to monitor for those compounds.
  - **Jeff Armstrong, Ph.D.**, discussed the offshore biological community near the OCSA outfall and the effects of disinfection byproducts.
    - In August 2002 OCSA began disinfecting and in 2005 they began seeing slight changes in the population structure within the mixing zone. It increased over time in the intensity of the changes and the spatial distribution within the area and the rate of change greatly accelerated in 2008-2009 upcoast and offshore.
    - Studies showed that effluent disinfection with chlorine bleach produced toxic by-products and concentration of the final effluent at low-flow periods was likely decreasing dilution in the receiving water and altering exposure to animals near the outfall.

- Present status shows recovery in progress and stations outside the mixing zone show normal communities with lessened use of chlorine. The National Water Resources Institute (NWRI) convened a panel of experts to look at OCSD's disinfection practices in March of this year and we are awaiting their recommendations as to how we should proceed. If the NWRI determines that there is no human health benefit the goal may be to eliminate chlorination entirely.
- Biological monitoring and ocean current studies continue as part of OCSD's Ocean Monitoring Program as well as Regional efforts.
- OCSD will be sending 30 million more gallons per day of treated wastewater to Ground Water Replenishment System (GWRS) in approximately one year.
- **Sam Choi, Ph.D.**, discussed the 14-year historic perspective of beach water quality and treatment impacts to bacterial levels at local beaches. Please see attached presentation.
  - Beach monitoring began in 1969. Up until 1998 OCSD was monitoring beaches for total coliforms only and when the Orange County Health Agency (OCHA) implemented AB411 standards they adopted two additional indicators: fecal coliform and enterococcus.
  - The following summer they began to see elevated levels of enterococcus, particularly at Huntington Beach. Several potential sources were investigated and testing beginning in 2000: Urban dry weather runoff; OCSD ocean outfall; infrastructure (OCSD trunk line); Huntington Beach Generating Station; bird droppings and Groundwater Transport (spring tides.) It was determined that the most likely source was dry weather runoff.
  - OCSD began diverting runoff from the Santa Ana River at Talbert Channel to their treatment plant for treatment before discharge into the ocean. In 2001 a US Department of Agricultural (USDA) study concluded there was no indication of OCSD's plume at the beach and as a precautionary measure, OCSD began disinfection in 2002.
  - In 2011 OCSD achieved full secondary treatment. In 2012 they conducted some special studies that prompted the major repair to their ocean outfall and during that process ramped up chlorination to the point of killing off all bacteria to non-detect levels.
  - Based on 10 years of disinfection they compared enterococcus data from pre-disinfection and post disinfection and found that there really was no difference in enterococcus concentrations except for at stations 3 North, 6 North and 9 North all upstream of the OCSD's outfall. Studies led them to believe that the sources were local and natural (land based) sources and included the Santa Ana River and the Talbert Marsh.
  - Conclusion was that disinfection has no benefit to beach water quality.

## 5. Public Comments on Non-Agenda Items

**Dennis Baker** suggested two items for consideration as topics on future agendas:

- (1) Contacting Homeowner Associations regarding turf replacement of private slopes, etc., adjacent to City property.
- (2) Revisiting AB411 and what agencies if any are challenging it.

## 6. Topics for Future Agendas

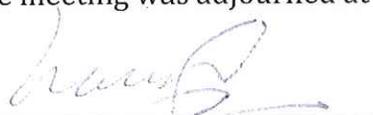
- (a) Bacteriological Dry-Weather Runoff Gutter Study (Phase III)
- (b) Prop 84 ASBS Grant Program
- (c) Senate Bill – SB 1447
- (d) Eelgrass Program
- (e) Trash Project for Storm Drains
- (f) Harbor Commission Copper Report
- (g) Orange County Coastal Regional Sediment Management Plan
- (h) Sediment Quality Objectives (SOQs)
- (i) NPDES Fifth Term Draft Permit
- (j) Adopting a Natural Source Exclusion
- (k) Banning Ranch
- (l) Grey Water

## 7. Set Next Meeting Date

The next meeting date was set for June 12<sup>th</sup>, at 3 PM in the **Newport Coast Conference Room, Bay E, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor.**

## 8. Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 4:50 pm.



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Chairwoman / Nancy Gardner



Health Care Agency / Environmental Health Newport Bay Bacteriological Monitoring Program  
Total Coliform (TC), Fecal Coliform (FC), Enterococcus (ENT) Colony Forming Units / 100 ml Sample

STATION	Location Description		12/2/13	12/30/13	1/6/14	1/13/14	1/21/14	1/27/14	2/3/14	2/10/14	2/18/14	2/24/14	3/3/14	3/10/14	3/17/14	3/24/14	3/31/14	4/7/14	4/14/14	4/21/14	4/28/14	5/5/14		
NEWPORT BAY (Upper Bay)			RAIN						RAIN				RAIN									RAIN		
BNB24	Newport Dunes - Middle	TC	>340	30	20	95	30	>680	>330	100	30	720	4800	>40	>80	>110	10	4400	>320	>170	>740	>20		
		FC	<10	<10	<10	40	30	30	240	<10	<10	150	180	20	10	80	<10	390	230	<10	640	<10		
		ENT	4	<2	10	8	4	24	60	8	10	80	130	20	4	8	4	68	20	2	4	<2		
BNB24	Newport Dunes - West	TC	>320	20	80	130	60	180	>390	20	30	580	9800	>150	80	>400	20	>390	>50	>190	3000	70		
		FC	10	10	<10	40	10	60	70	10	<10	270	150	40	10	360	<10	190	<10	20	120	10		
		ENT	2	8	8	20	4	28	246	58	8	84	130	20	6	10	6	110	46	20	6	2		
BNB24	Newport Dunes - East	TC	250	<10	80	40	<10	50	130	110	20	>80	>1210	>260	>220	>40	>30	>30	>10	>50	>3000	>70		
		FC	80	10	10	20	<10	10	<10	<10	10	30	70	170	80	10	10	80	<10	10	460	40		
		ENT	22	20	20	20	20	6	98	10	4	24	160	38	32	10	6	10	4	<2	10	10		
BNB24	Newport Dunes - North	TC	>320	50	70	50	30	60	30	60	40	>130	3400	>270	>20	>95	>60	10	>10	>10	>5600	<10		
		FC	20	50	10	50	<10	10	10	20	70	<10	200	160	10	10	<10	20	10	<10	930	<10		
		ENT	6	4	10	10	6	22	<2	8	24	10	30	32	4	10	6	48	6	2	6	26		
BNB25	Vaughn's Launch	TC	300	<10	NS	10	NS	NS	NS	40	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	>30	NS	>10	NS	>220	>330		
		FC	40	30	NS	30	NS	NS	NS	10	NS	NS	NS	NS	<10	NS	10	NS	<10	NS	30	10		
		ENT	80	10	NS	60	NS	NS	NS	38	NS	NS	NS	NS	10	NS	10	NS	2	NS	10	48		
BNB26	Ski Zone	TC	>170	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
		FC	<10	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
		ENT	44	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS		
BNB28	North Star Beach	TC	>260	110	20	30	<10	70	20	400	<10	20	6000	>420	>60	>70	60	>20	30	>20	1000	<10		
		FC	40	20	<10	10	10	20	<10	260	<10	<10	70	40	<10	<10	10	<10	10	<10	70	<10		
		ENT	8	2	4	6	6	30	6	66	4	4	5000	90	66	8	22	2	4	10	10	10		
BNB30	De Anza	TC	80	20	10	10	10	30	80	<10	10	20	9600	60	10	20	<10	50	30	<10	>210	<10		
		FC	20	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	160	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
		ENT	<2	<2	4	2	4	8	20	<2	<2	8	120	10	<2	<2	<2	2	<2	4	<2	4		
BNB05	Bayshore Beach	TC	70	<10	<10	30	<10	10	100	20	10	20	7800	20	10	30	110	50	30	<10	60	30		
		FC	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	140	<10	<10	<10	<10	10	<10	<10	<10	<10		
		ENT	4	<2	<2	<2	4	2	10	<2	4	2	94	10	2	6	4	2	2	4	<2	8		
NEWPORT BAY TRIBUTARIES																								
CNBCD	San Diego Creek - Campus Dr.	TC	>4300	>3400	>2200	>310	>340	>640	>300	>3800	>2600	>1800	>115000	>13000	>2600	>1100	>1800	>2800	>1400	>400	>58000	>1400		
		FC	240	700	300	<10	<10	10	10	80	60	40	3000	>330	80	30	60	30	<10	60	2000	60		
		ENT	44	54	68	20	8	6	38	26	72	88	4800	293	68	64	64	46	42	74	130	>62		
CNBSA	Santa Ana Delhi Channel	TC	>7400	>3800	>930	30000	>4900	>3000	>200000	7700	>2100	>2000	>72000	>5400	>770	>4800	>470	>26000	>1400	>400	>97000	>3300		
		FC	170	280	80	7800	280	500	11000	120	220	40	>900	70	40	>200	140	170	20	60	970	>50		
		ENT	311	228	76	228	190	170	27800	279	275	48	1000	600	44	170	46	170	120	88	130	170		
CNBBC	Big Canyon Creek	TC	>720	>290	>300	>840	>390	>470	>940	>480	>800	>420	NS	>380	>600	>250	>360	>3200	>460	>100	>440	>460		
		FC	190	80	20	20	20	60	250	60	100	20	NS	80	80	10	10	130	30	40	250			
		ENT	86	78	62	130	84	110	271	66	78	100	NS	180	100	92	66	150	190	70	62	120		
CNBND	Backbay Drive Pipe	TC	>1230	>610	>670	>1800	>1970	>3200	>740	>900	>11000	>5800	>410	>780	>5600	>7800	>5000	>3000	>40000	>990	>600	>1100		
		FC	110	30	10	10	<10	40	180	30	60	120	40	10	40	190	300	210	>40000	120	10	<10		
		ENT	>200	96	76	150	110	1000	400	140	200	2600	234	74	190	600	232	86	1000	289	1000	1000		
NEWPORT SLOUGH																								
BNS01	Lancaster Street & 61st Street	TC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	>19000	<10	>30	>20	>330	NS	
		FC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	200	<10	<10	<10	NS	
		ENT	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	86	<2	34	20	44	NS
BNS02	Lancaster Street & Canal Street	TC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	>10000	>30	10	>10	10	NS
		FC	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	<10	10	<10	<10	NS	
		ENT	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	10	4	6	6	10	NS

NS - NOT SAMPLED  
LA - LAB ACCIDENT  
Cw/(o)C- CONFLUENT GROWTH WITH(OUT) COLIFORMS  
TNTC - TOO NUMEROUS TO COUNT

SINGLE SAMPLE STANDARDS:  
Total Coliforms - 10,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
Fecal Coliforms - 400 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
Enterococci - 104 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
Fecal:Total Ratio - >1000 total coliforms if ratio exceeds 0.1.

New Data  
Single Sample Standard Violation, 30-DAY LOG MEAN STANDARDS (of five weekly samples)  
Long-term Postling Location  
Creek/Drain Sample Location  
Rain Influenced Data  
 Total Coliforms - 1,000 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
 Fecal Coliforms - 200 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.  
 Enterococci - 35 organisms per 100 milliliters sample.



**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH PROJECT (Continued)  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Timing	Project Design Features/Conditions of Approval/ Mitigation Measures	Responsible for Approval/Monitoring/ Implementation	Completion	
			Date	Initials
<p><b>Hydrology and Water Quality</b></p> <p>Timing of construction as part of conditions of approval for Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 As part of Community Park Improvement Plans As part of grading permits for open space</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-1</b> The Master Development Plan requires that two water quality basins (one in the Community Park and one in the Open Space Preserve) be constructed to treat off-site urban runoff from Costa Mesa and Newport Beach and Project runoff that drains into the Lowland area.</p>	<p>Municipal Operations Director; Public Works Director; Community Development Director</p>		
<p>Timing of construction as part of conditions of approval for Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 As part of grading permit for open space</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-2</b> The Master Development Plan includes a water quality basin and a diffuser basin located within the Open Space Preserve to provide for storm water control, energy dissipation, and natural water quality treatment.</p>	<p>Municipal Operations Director; Public Works Director; Community Development Director</p>		
<p>Conditions of approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 As part of subdivision improvement plans</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-3</b> The Master Development Plan requires that public arterials and some selected collector roadways within the Project site be designed with "Green Street" and other Low Impact Development (LID) features, such as bioswales and bio-cells. Green Streets are designed to incorporate sustainable design elements such as narrower pavement widths, canopy street trees, traffic-calming features, and minimal use of street lighting. Landscaping along the street edges will be selectively used to treat storm water runoff from the streets and adjacent development areas.</p>	<p>Public Works Director, Community Development Director</p>		
<p>Conditions of approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 consistent with the approved Habitat Restoration Plan</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-4</b> The Master Development Plan requires that arroyos be planted with native riparian vegetation as part of the restoration effort to minimize potential erosion and to enhance the water-cleansing function.</p>	<p>Public Works Director; Community Development Director Qualified Biologist designated by the Community Development Director</p>		

**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH PROJECT (Continued)  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

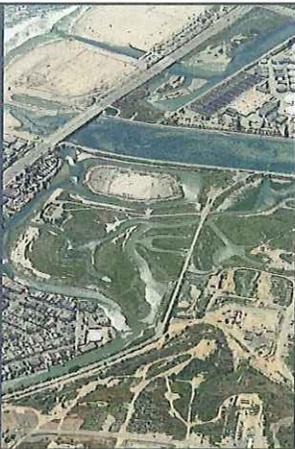
Timing	Project Design Features/Conditions of Approval/ Mitigation Measures	Responsible for Approval/Monitoring/ Implementation	Completion	
			Date	Initials
<p>Conditions of approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 consistent with the Habitat Restoration Plan Application for Site Development Review for development of land uses within the Residential Districts; Visitor-Serving Resort and Residential District; Mixed-Use and Residential District; and the Parks and Recreation District</p> <p>As part of subdivision improvement plans</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-5</b> The Master Development Plan requires development of a drainage plan to ensure that runoff systems from the Project site to West Coast Highway and the Semenituk Slough will be stabilized and maintained through the Project's drainage system.</p>	<p>Public Works Director; Community Development Director</p>		
<p>Conditions of approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 and subsequent subdivision maps for development purposes</p> <p>Submittal of approved Project-level Water Quality Management Plan and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan with application for Site Development Review for development of land uses within the Residential Districts; Visitor-Serving Resort and Residential District; Mixed-Use and Residential District; and the Parks and Recreation District</p> <p>As part of Community Park improvement plan</p> <p>As part of subdivision improvement plans</p>	<p><b>PDF 4.4-6</b> The Master Development Plan requires the use of best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control, sediment control, wind erosion control, storm water and non-storm water management, and waste management/pollution control. These BMPs will be implemented to ensure that potential effects on local site hydrology, runoff, and water quality remain in compliance with all required permits, City policies, and the Project's Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).</p>	<p>Municipal Operations Director; Public Works Director; Community Development Director</p>		

**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH PROJECT (Continued)  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Timing	Project Design Features/Conditions of Approval/ Mitigation Measures	Responsible for Approval/Monitoring/ Implementation	Completion	
			Date	Initials
Condition of approval of Site Development Review for Development of land uses within the Residential Districts; Visitor-Serving Resort and Residential District; Mixed-Use and Residential District; and the Parks and Recreation District  As part of building permits City maintenance responsibility for Community Park  Ongoing	<b>SC 4.4-1</b> All landscape materials and irrigation systems shall be maintained in accordance with the approved Landscape Plan. All landscaped areas shall be kept in a healthy and growing condition and shall receive regular maintenance. All landscaped areas shall be kept free of weeds and debris. All irrigation systems shall be kept operable, including adjustments, replacements, repairs, and cleaning as part of regular maintenance.	Public Works Director; Community Development Director		
	<b>SC 4.4-2</b> The development shall be kept free of litter and graffiti. The owner or operator shall provide for removal of trash, litter debris, and graffiti from the premises and on all abutting sidewalks.	Community Development Director		
Prior to the issuance of grading permits	<b>SC 4.4-3</b> Prior to the issuance of grading permits, an SWPPP and Notice of Intent (NOI) to comply with the General Permit for Construction Activities shall be prepared, submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), and made part of the construction program. This SWPPP shall detail measures and practices that would be in effect during construction to minimize the Project's impact on water quality and storm water runoff volumes.	Public Works Director; Community Development Director State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)		
Prior to the issuance of grading permits	<b>SC 4.4-4</b> Prior to issuance of grading permits, the Project Applicant shall prepare and submit a Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP) for the project, subject to the approval of the Community Development Department, Building Division and Code and Water Quality Enforcement Division. The WQMP shall include appropriate BMPs to ensure project runoff is adequately treated.	Community Development Director; Water Quality Enforcement Division		
As a part of grading and building permits	<b>SC 4.4-5</b> Prior to issuance of grading permits a list of "good housekeeping" practices, consistent with the approved Water Quality Management Plan, shall be submitted by the contractor for incorporation into the long-term post-construction operation of the site to minimize the likelihood that pollutants would be used, stored, or spilled on the site that could impair water quality. These may include frequent parking area vacuum truck sweeping, removal of wastes or spills, limited use of harmful fertilizers or pesticides, and the diversion of storm water away from potential sources of pollution (e.g., trash receptacles and parking structures). The WQMP shall list and describe all structural and non-structural	Public Works Director; Community Development Director		

**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH PROJECT (Continued)  
MITIGATION MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM**

Timing	Project Design Features/Conditions of Approval/ Mitigation Measures	Responsible for Approval/Monitoring/ Implementation		Completion	
		Date	Initials	Date	Initials
<b>Hazards and Hazardous Materials</b>					
Prior to the issuance of grading permits As a part of grading and construction permits	BMPs. In addition the WQMP must also identify the entity responsible for the long term inspection, maintenance, and funding for all structural (and if applicable treatment-control) BMPs.				
	PDF 4.4-6 The Master Development Plan requires the use of best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control, sediment control, wind erosion control, storm water and non-storm water management, and waste management/pollution control. These BMPs will be implemented to ensure that potential effects on local site hydrology, runoff, and water quality remain in compliance with all required permits, City policies, and the Project's Water Quality Management Plan (WQMP), and Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP).	Public Works Director. Community Development Director State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)			
Condition of approval of Tentative Tract Map No. 17308 and subsequent subdivision maps for development purposes Prior to issuance of precise grading permits for development and building permits for Residential Districts, Visitor Serving Resort/Residential District, Public Parks/Recreation District, Mixed Use/Residential District Annual Development Agreement review	PDF 4.5-1 The Master Development Plan requires existing oil operations to be consolidated into two areas within the Open Space Preserve designated as "Interim Oil Facilities", in accordance with the land use districts established for the Project site in the Newport Banning Ranch Planned Community Development Plan, totaling approximately 17 acres including the service access road. This use will ultimately revert to an Open Space land use at the end of the oilfield's useful life.	Community Development Director			
Prior to issuance of demolition permit Verification: prior to the issuance of the first grading permit	SC 4.5-1 Prior to demolition, testing for all structures for presence of lead-based paint (LBP) and/or asbestos-containing materials (ACMs) shall be completed. The Asbestos-Abatement Contractor shall comply with notification and asbestos-removal procedures outlined in the South Coast Air Quality Management District's (SCAQMD's) Rule 1403 to reduce asbestos-related air quality health risks. SCAQMD Rule 1403 applies to any demolition or renovation activity and the associated disturbance of ACMs. This requirement shall be included on the contractors' specifications and verified by the Director of Community Development.  All demolition activities that may expose construction workers	Community Development Director South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), as applicable			



**FUSCOE**  
ENGINEERS

## NEWPORT BANNING RANCH

Storm Water Management Overview

presented by  
Fusco Engineering, Inc.  
May 8, 2014

*full circle thinking*

**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH**

## SITE PLAN

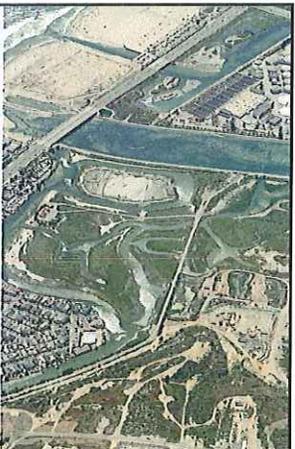


**FUSCOE**  
ENGINEERS

*full circle thinking*

## AGENDA

- o Pre/Post Hydrologic Conditions
- o Storm Water Management Features
- o Water Quality



**FUSCOE**  
ENGINEERS

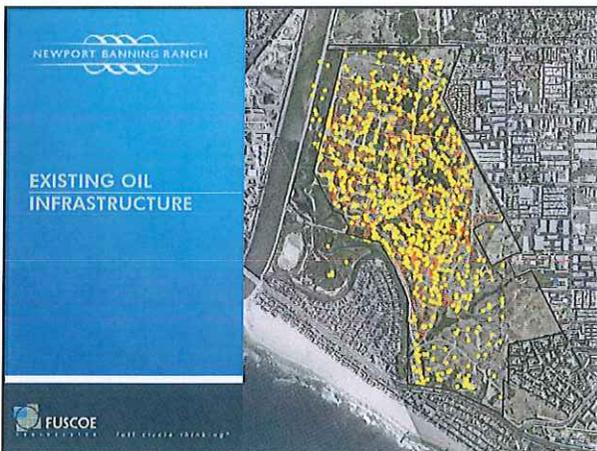
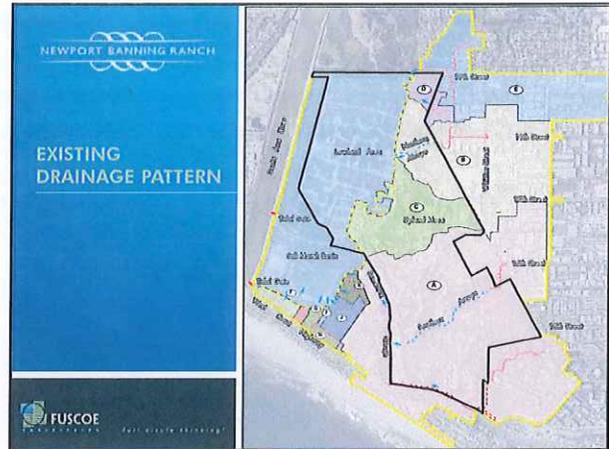
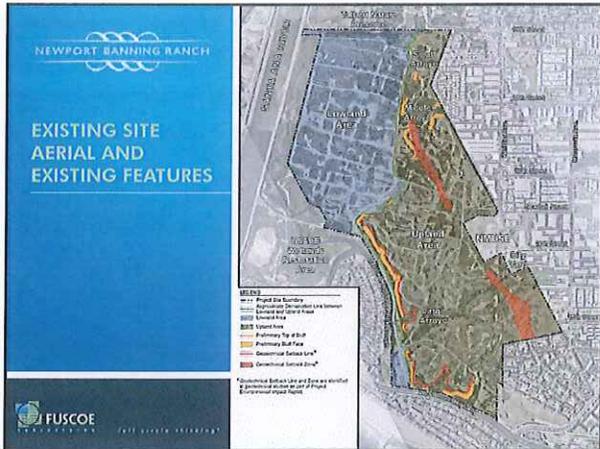
*full circle thinking*

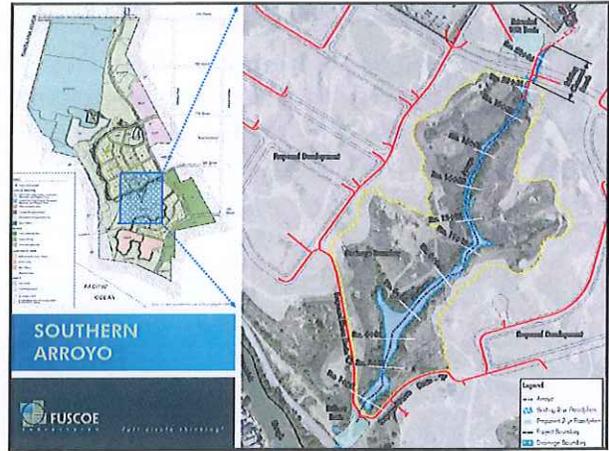
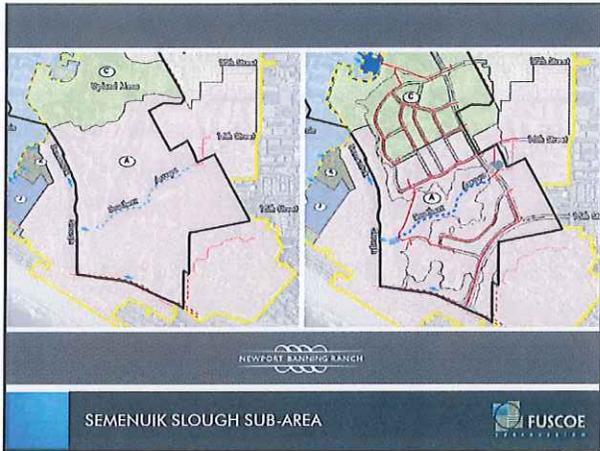
**NEWPORT BANNING RANCH**

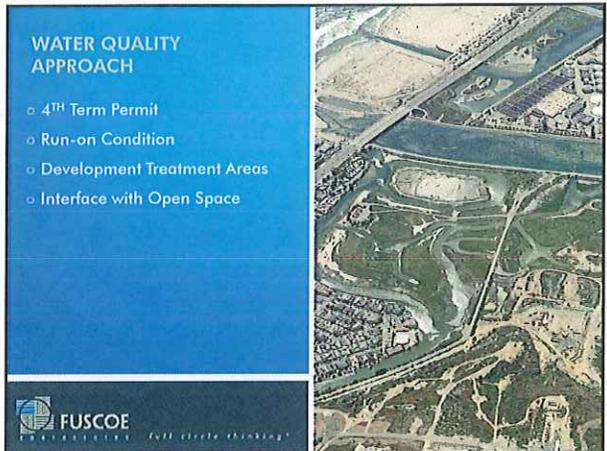
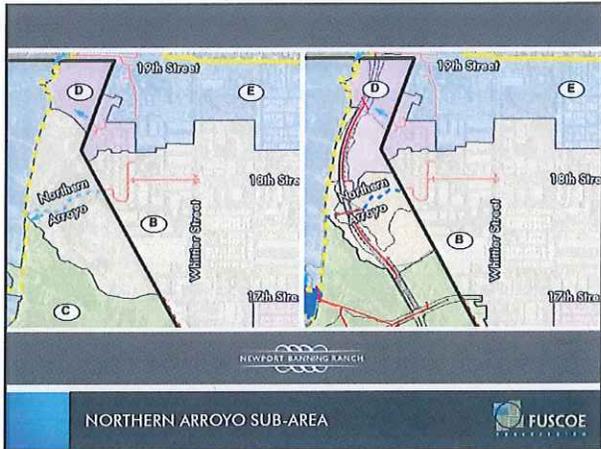


**FUSCOE**  
ENGINEERS

*full circle thinking*

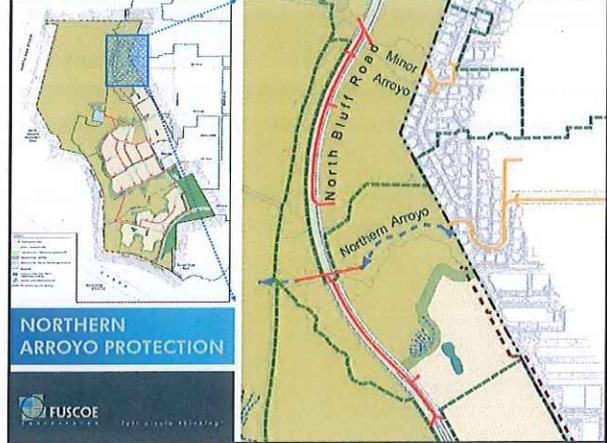
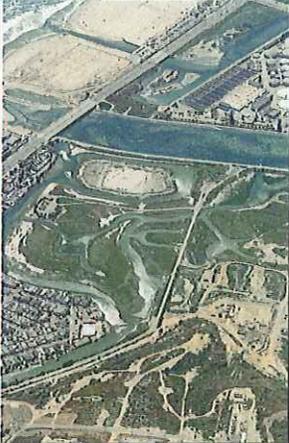






**WATER QUALITY STRATEGY**

- Infiltration Constrained
- Harvest & Use Demands Limited
- Bio-treatment within Mesa Areas
- Evaptranspiration/Infiltration in Lowlands



**NORTHERN ARROYO PROTECTION**



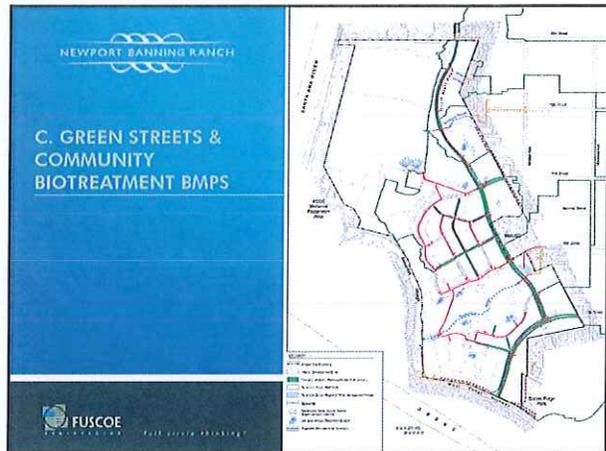
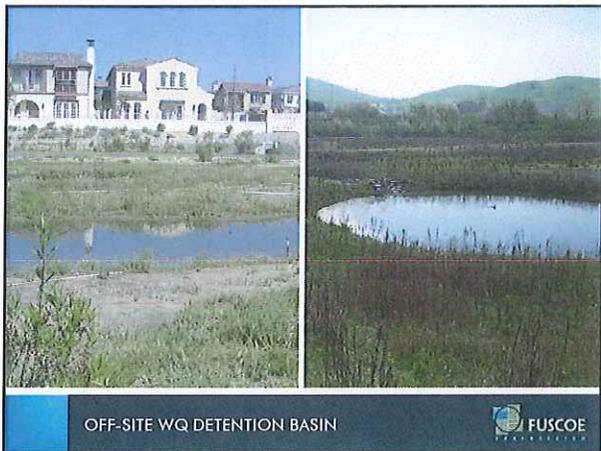
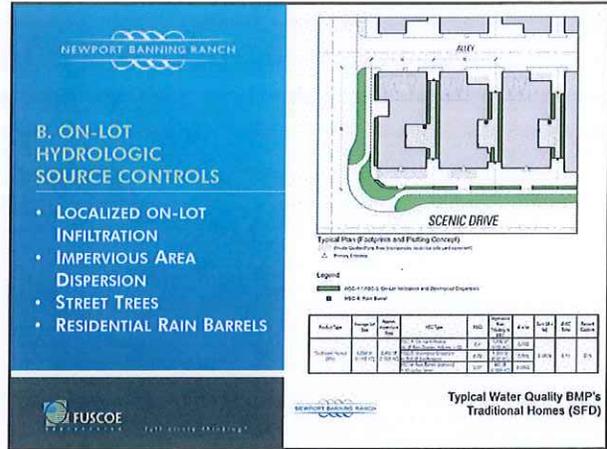
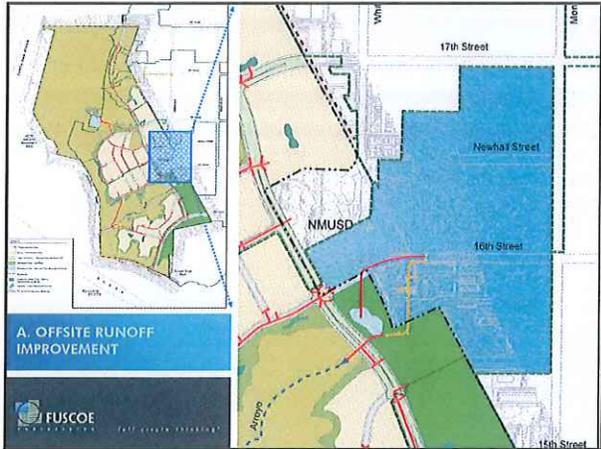
**WATER QUALITY TREATMENT TRAIN**

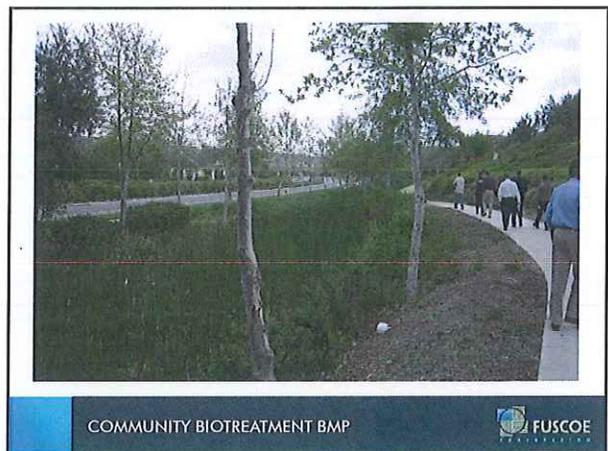
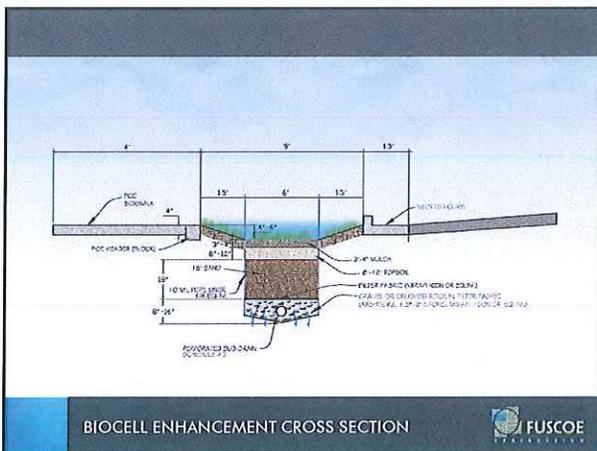
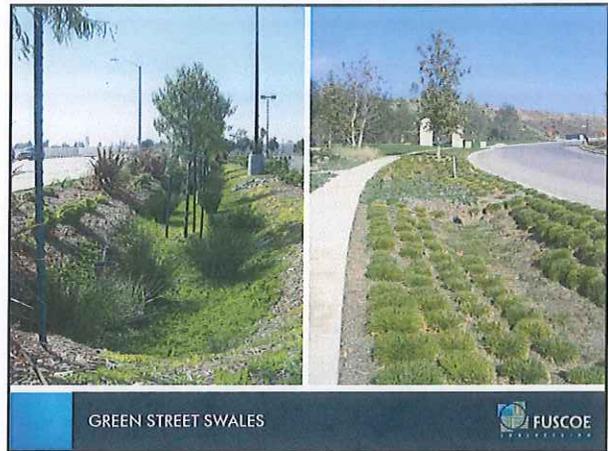
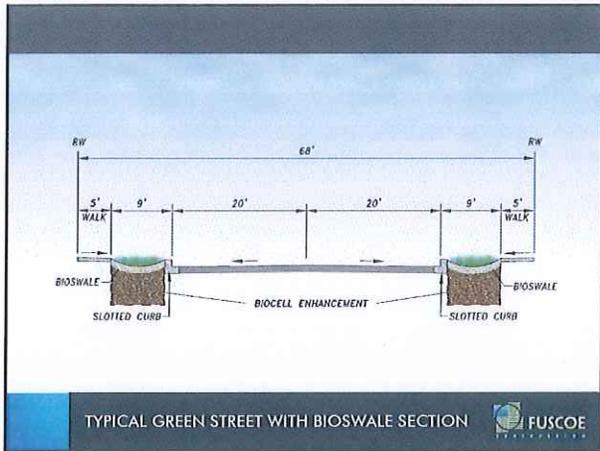
- A. Off-site Runoff Improvement
- B. On-Lot HSC's
- C. Green Streets & Community Based Biotreatment BMPs
- D. Water Polishing

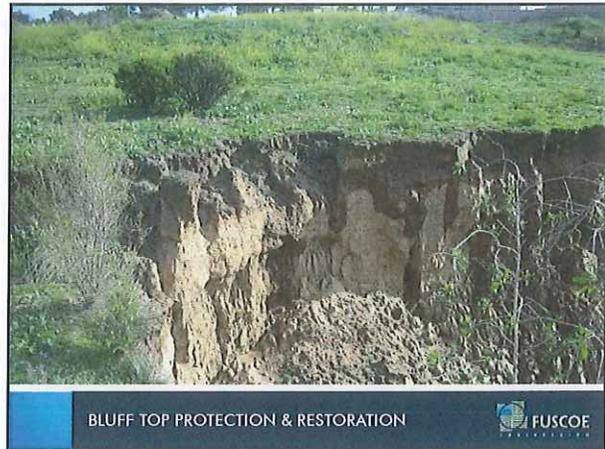
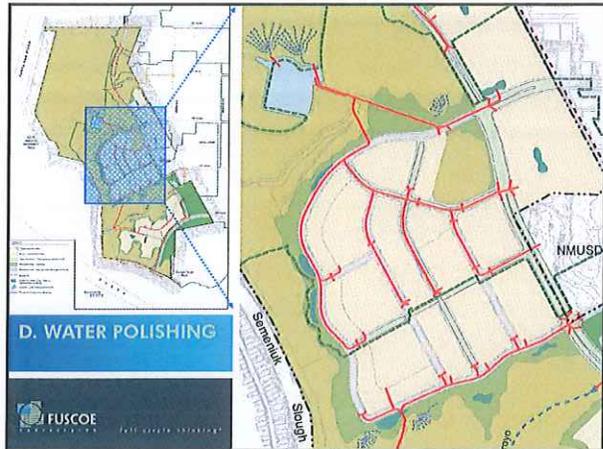


**NORTHERN ARROYO PHOTOS**



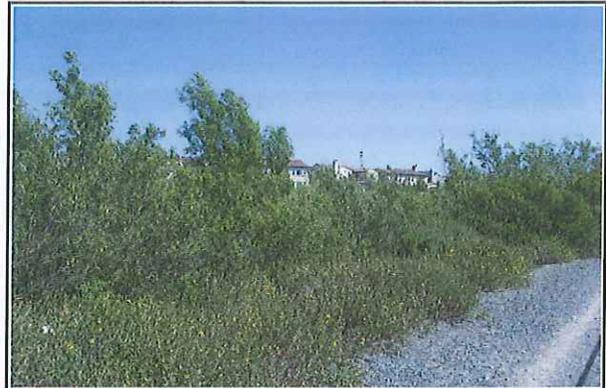








LOCAL WATER QUALITY BMP EXAMPLE (2006)



LOCAL WATER QUALITY BMP EXAMPLE (YESTERDAY)

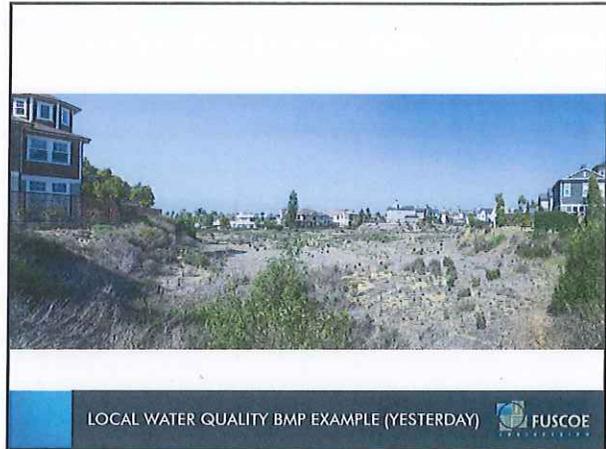
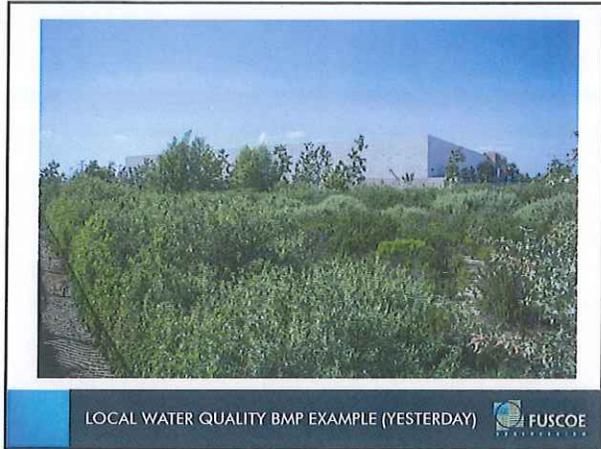


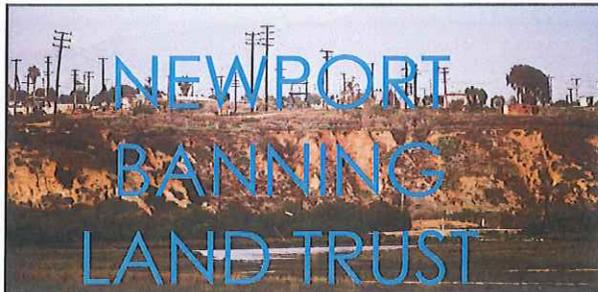
LOCAL WATER QUALITY BMP EXAMPLE (2008)



LOCAL WATER QUALITY BMP EXAMPLE







**NEWPORT  
BANNING  
LAND TRUST**

CITY OF NEWPORT BEACH  
WATER QUALITY/COASTAL TIDELANDS COMMITTEE  
MAY 8, 2014  
ROBYN VETTRAIINO, NBLT EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR



**ReClaim  
ReStore  
ReCreate**



Newport Banning Land Trust.org




**NATURAL OPEN SPACE PRESERVE**  
AS PROPOSED BY DEVELOPER

CENTERPIECE OF ORANGE COAST RIVER PARK, NBLT WILL INCLUDE 25% OF THE TOTAL 1000 ACRE ANTICIPATED PARK

REGIONALLY SIGNIFICANT PARK CONCEPT HAS BEEN LONG ENVISIONED

PROVIDE OPPORTUNITY FOR WATERSHED, HABITAT AND RECREATIONAL CONTINUITY




**WATER QUALITY** NOW

DEGRADED WETLANDS AND VEGETATION CRISSCROSSED BY ROAD, PIPELINES AND OTHER OIL OPERATIONS

BLUFF AND SLOPE AREAS IMPACTED BY EROSION AND DESTABILIZATION

SEDIMENT ADDITION TO THE SEMENIUK SLOUGH

UNTREATED AND UNCONTROLLED URBAN RUNOFF FROM 146 ACRES IN ADJACENT DEVELOPMENTS

BLUFF EROSION + SEDIMENT

RUN-OFF FROM 99 ACRES

RUN-OFF FROM 47 ACRES

RECLAM





**WATER QUALITY** RECLAIMED

PLANNED STEWARDSHIP AND ACTIVE MANAGEMENT IN PERPETUITY FOR:

**WATERSHED APPROACH**

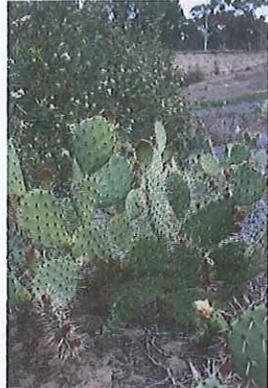
PROTECT FLOWS & OFF-SITE RUNOFF

PRESERVE & PROTECT DRAINAGE CORRIDORS, REDUCE EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION DEPOSITION

**IMPROVE DOWNSTREAM WATER QUALITY**

NOURISH FUTURE HABITAT AND WETLAND AREAS

**RECLAIM**  
Restoring the Land

**NATIVE HABITAT** RESTORED

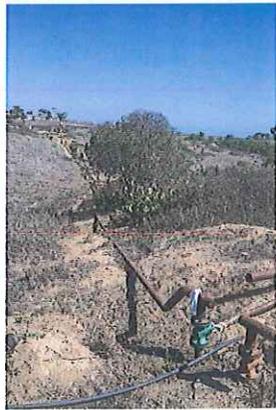
**RECREATION** OF NATIVE HABITAT & REMOVAL OF INVASIVE SPECIES TO:

EXPAND CRUCIAL FAMILIES OF SPECIAL SPECIES TO SUPPORT INCREASES IN POPULATION

FOSTER A SELF-SUSTAINING ENVIRONMENT

ENHANCE TIDAL AND FRESH WATER WETLANDS

**RESORE**  
Restoring the Land

**NATIVE HABITAT** NOW

CURRENTLY MUCH OF THE SITE IS DOMINATED BY NON-NATIVE VEGETATION AND OIL FIELD DEVELOPMENT

HABITAT IS FRAGMENTED

NO ACTIVE STEWARDSHIP FOR NATIVE HABITAT

IMPACTED BY 75 YEARS OF ACTIVE OIL FIELD OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

**RESORE**  
Restoring the Land




**PUBLIC LEGACY** NOW

PRIVATE PROPERTY WITH NO PUBLIC ACCESS

DEAD-END ROADS AND DETOURED TRAILS

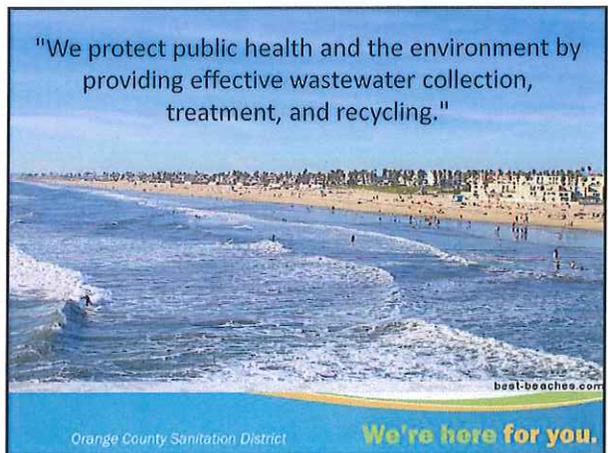
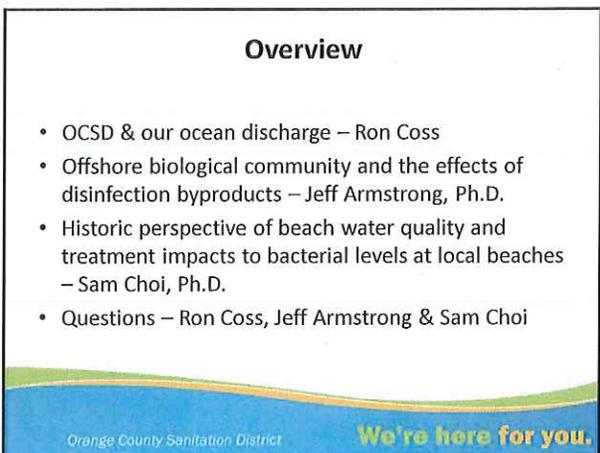
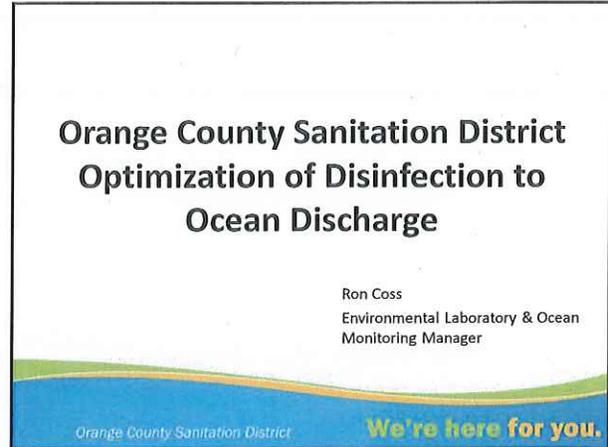
COMMUNITY HAS NO ENGAGEMENT WITH SITE

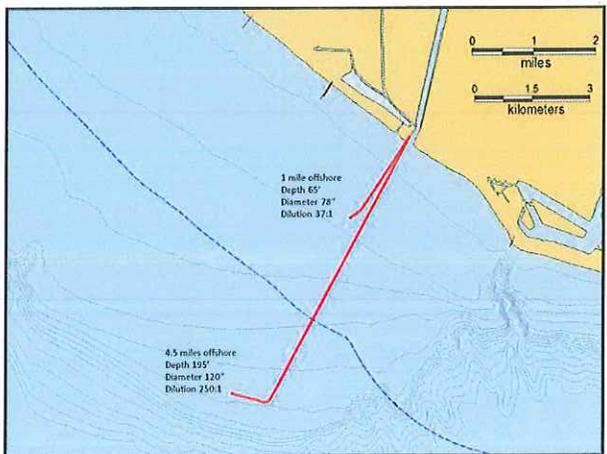
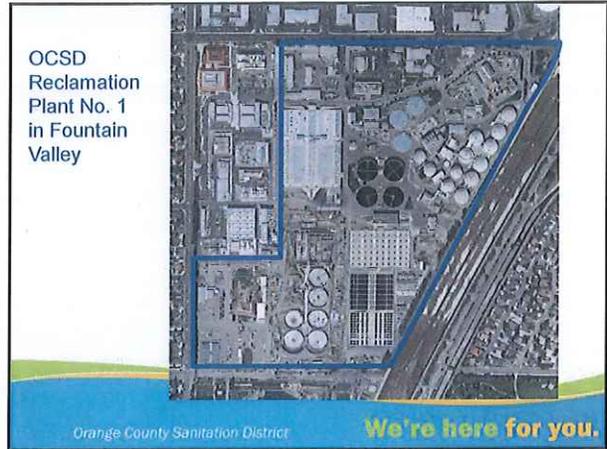
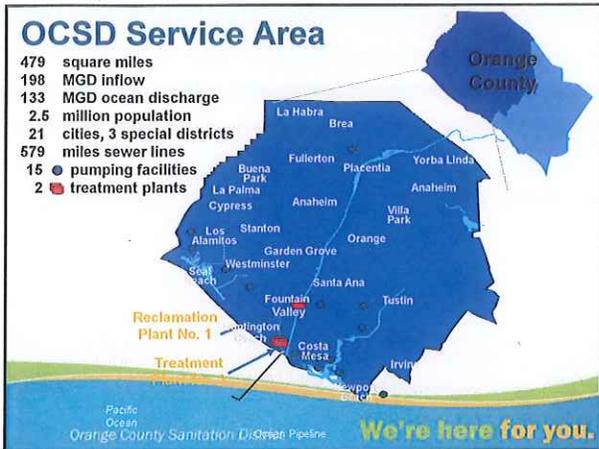
VISUAL IMPACTS OF ACTIVE OIL OPERATIONS

**RECREATE**  
Restoring the Land











### Water Quality Monitoring

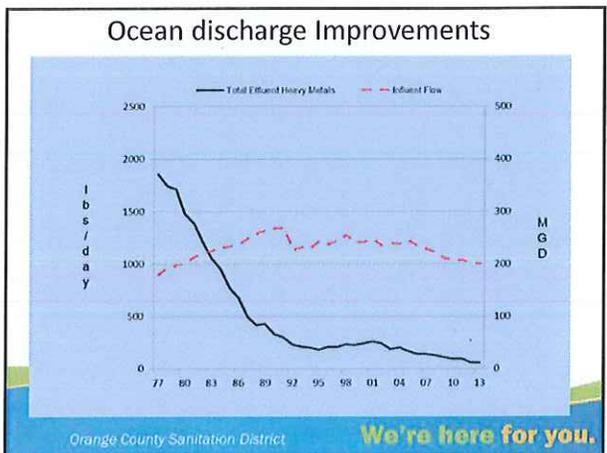
**Quarterly Monitoring**  
 Shoreline Microbiology (456)  
 Off-shore microbiology (175)  
 Ammonia (549)  
 Water Quality Monitoring cruises (5)  
 Water Quality profiles (140)

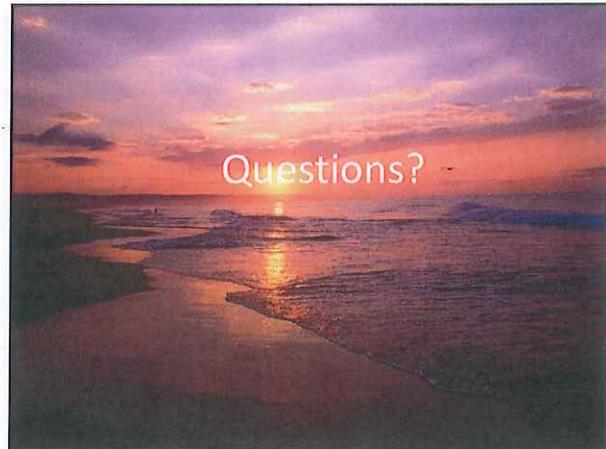
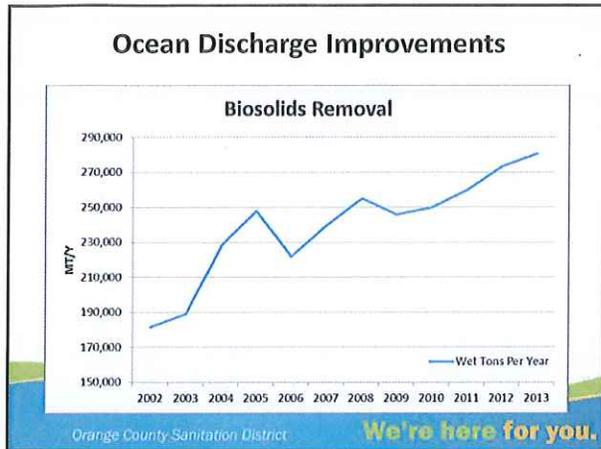
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### OCSD's Commitment to protecting public health and environmental protection

- In mid 2012 OCSD completed all facilities to treat all inflows to secondary standards
- Ocean discharge has surpassed secondary water quality standards since December 2010
- OCSD has treated up to 4 MGD of dry weather urban run-off, recently increased to 10 MGD
- Expanded number of beach monitoring locations to assure greater public safety
- Development of new techniques and indicator organisms to better identify potential issues

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### Changes in Biological Communities Near the OCSD Outfall

Dr. Jeff Armstrong  
Environmental Supervisor  
Environmental Laboratory and  
Ocean Monitoring

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### Changes in Treatment Plant Processes: 2002 to 2011

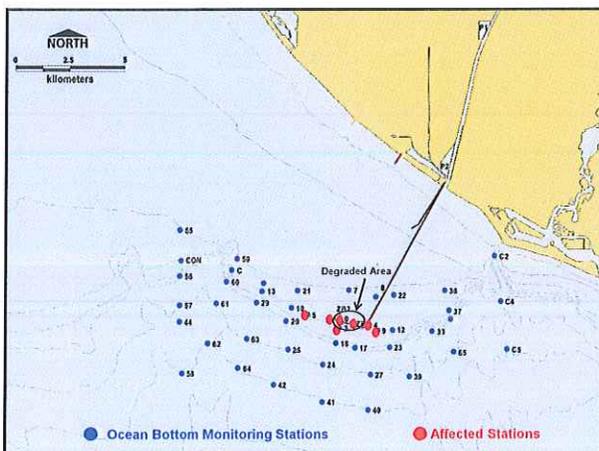
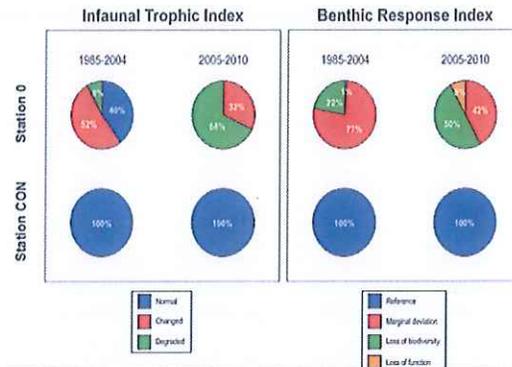
- August 2002: Began effluent disinfection w/ bleach
- January 2008: Groundwater Replenishment system (GWRS) online @ 35 million gallon per day (MGD)
- July 2008: GWRS increased to 69 MGD (gradually increased since to 90 MGD)
  - ~15 MGD microfiltration return flow (re-treated)
  - <10 MGD RO reject flow not treated, sent to outfall, mixed with final effluent for ocean discharge
    - Also chlorinated during GWRS process
- March 2011: Full secondary treatment achieved

### Changes in Marine Communities

- Began in 2005-06 within the initial mixing zone
- Increased in intensity and in area over time
- Rate of change accelerated in 2008-09
- Invertebrate community health indices showed:
  - Degraded conditions within the initial mixing zone
  - Loss of biodiversity at near outfall stations 1/3 mile away
  - Evidence of community change as far away as 2 3/4 miles
- Fish community change evident only at the outfall



### Benthic Community Changes



### Two-Phased Approach

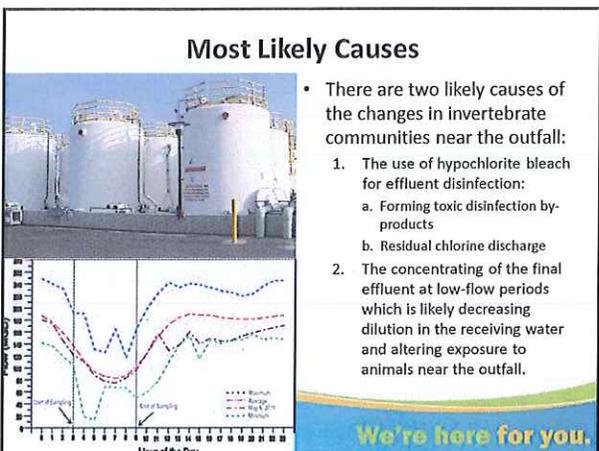
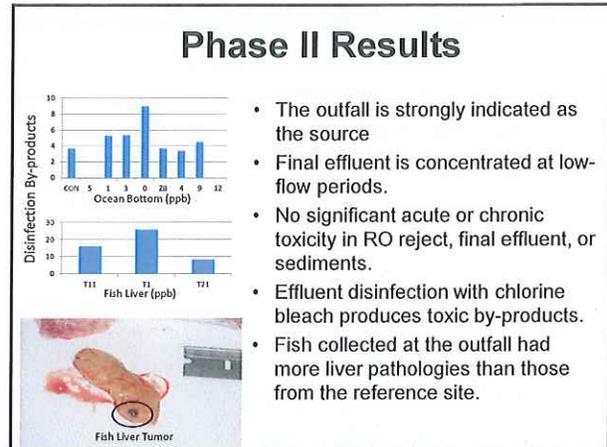
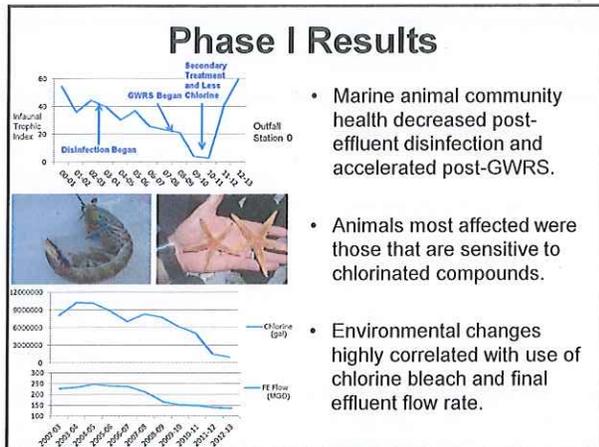
#### Phase I (2009-10)

- Historical Data Analysis
  - To identify potential causes

#### Phase II (2011-12)

- 6 Focused Studies
  - To investigate potential causes identified in Phase I





### Summary

- Animal populations changed or degraded near the outfall following effluent chlorination
- Multiple lines of evidence indicate effluent chlorination for disinfection as the primary cause
- Animal populations are in recovery with lessened chlorine use
- Toxic chlorination by-products still being produced, but in lower concentrations
- No additional human health benefit

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## Impact of Orange County Sanitation District Wastewater Disinfection on Beach Water Quality

Presented to City of Newport Beach  
May 8<sup>th</sup>, 2014

Presented By:  
Dr. Samuel Choi  
Orange County Sanitation District  
Environmental Laboratory and Ocean Monitoring

Orange County Sanitation District

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### OCSO Core and Regional Monitoring Program



21 coastal miles/38 stations

Orange County Sanitation District

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### History of OCSD Beach Monitoring Program

**Beach monitoring begins 1969**

**Summers of 1999 and 2000**

- Large stretch of Huntington Beach closed or postings due to AB411 exceedances in enterococci bacteria (*FIB*)

**Potential sources were investigated:**

- Urban dry weather runoff
- OCSD ocean outfall
- Infrastructure
- HBGS - Huntington Beach Generating Station
- Bird droppings
- Groundwater transport (spring tides)

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### Huntington Beach: Potential Sources

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### OCSD's Beach Monitoring

1998: AB411 Standards

1999: OCSD begins diverting and treating runoff

2000: USGS Study: OCSD outfall plume does not impact beach contamination

2001: OCSD begins disinfection on August 2001

2002: Changes in aquatic life observed in 2005, correlation with chlorine

2003: OCSD achieves full secondary treatment

2004: Special demonstration study: Enhanced disinfection from July 31 - Sept. 10, 2012

2005-2013: OCSD achieves full secondary treatment

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### Assessment of Disinfection on Beach Water Quality

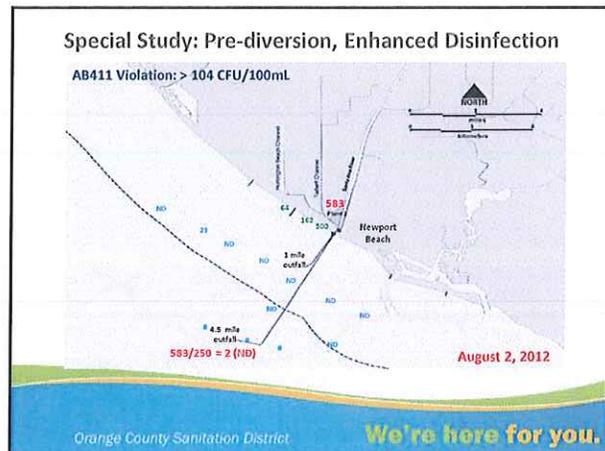
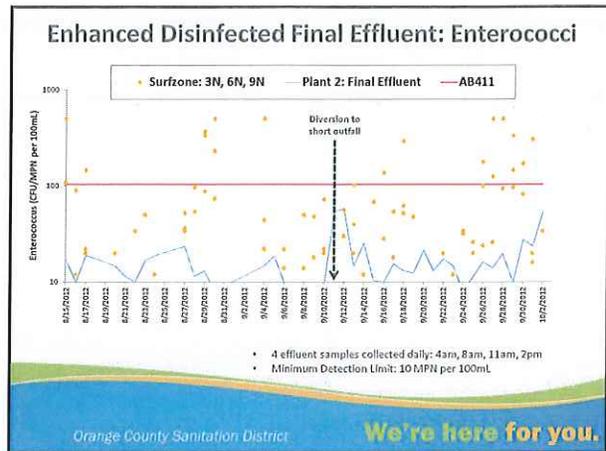
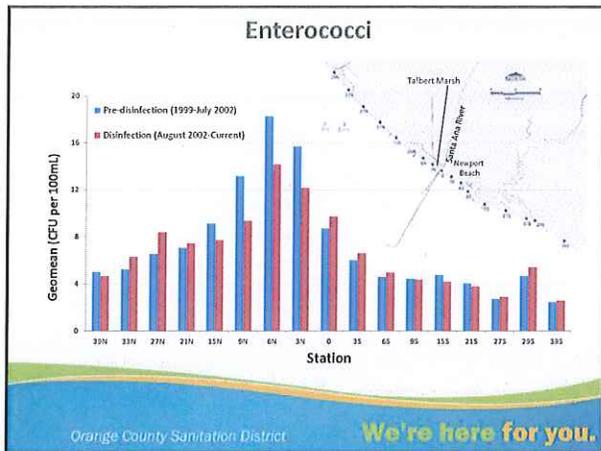
**After more than 10 years of disinfection:**

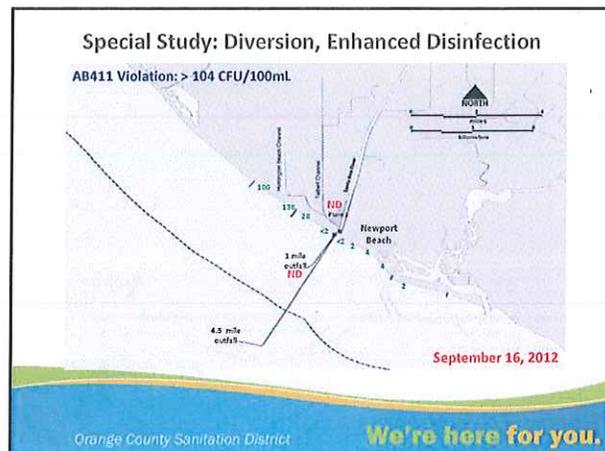
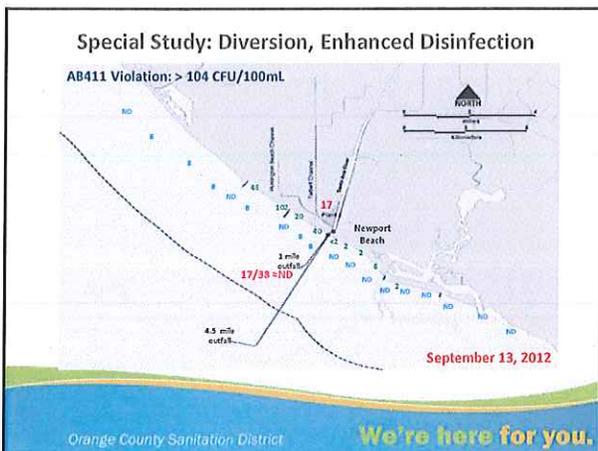
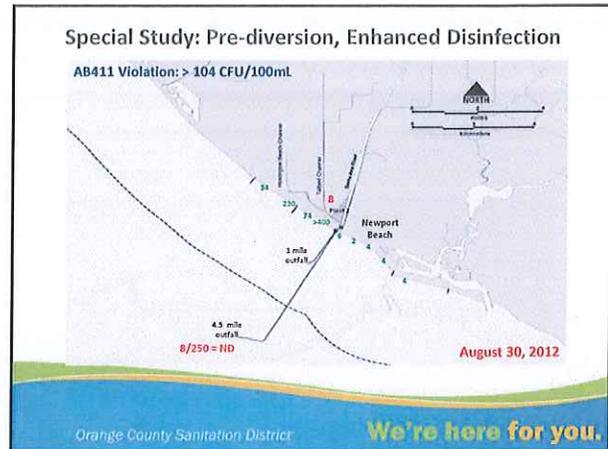
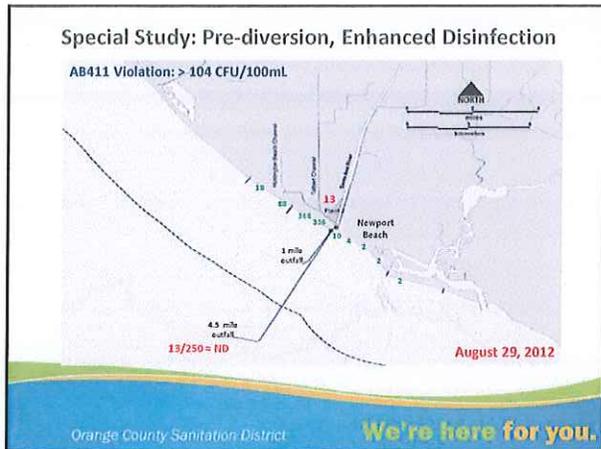
- Environmental Laboratory and Ocean Monitoring has assessed bacteriological water quality data both at the beaches and in the offshore waters
- Determine if disinfection has had any impact or proved beneficial to improving beach water quality

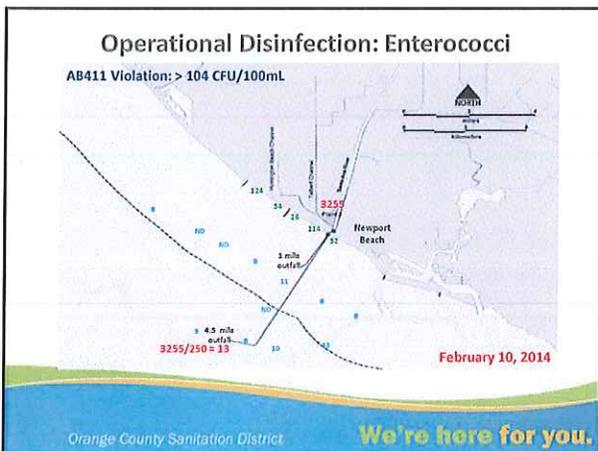
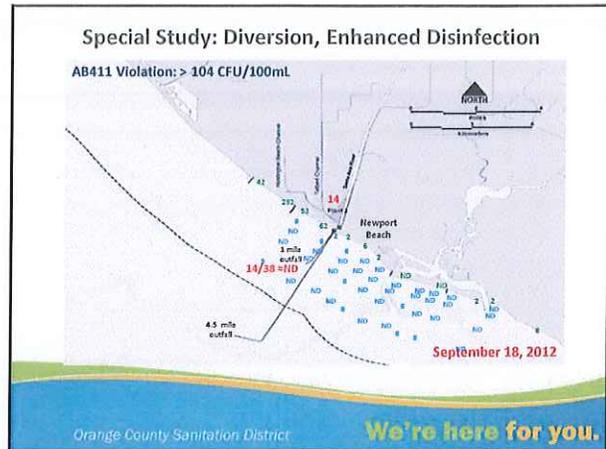
**Compare bacteriological data**  
Pre-disinfection and during disinfection  
Temporally and spatially at beach stations

**Special study**  
Land section and ocean outfall rehabilitation project  
Enhanced disinfection from July 31<sup>st</sup> - October 2, 2012 (2 phases)  
Phase 1: Pre-diversion (August 13<sup>th</sup> - Sept. 10<sup>th</sup>)  
Phase 2: Diversion (Sept. 11<sup>th</sup> - Oct. 2<sup>nd</sup>)

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### Summary

Our results support previous studies indicating:

- Discharge from OCSD outfall does not impact beach water quality
- Local and natural source(s) is causing infrequent high levels of enterococci bacteria and AB411 violations at Huntington Beach, CA
- Disinfection has no benefit in improving beach water quality

OCSD continues to provide utmost levels of service by going beyond our charter:

- Expanded beach monitoring program by adopting regional beach stations
  - Orange County Health Care Agency and Orange County Public Works
  - Increased from 17 to 38 stations (>2000 additional samples annually)
- Accepting up to 10 MGD of runoff with no additional to cities we serve
- Actively participates in developing and validating advanced methods such as molecular (DNA) methods
  - Southern California Coastal Water Research Project (SCCWRP)
  - United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA)
- In 2013, Orange County beaches received A to A+ grades across most monitored stations during summer-dry months (April-October) – *Heal the Bay*

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Questions?

***OCSD's Mission***

"We protect public health and the environment by providing effective wastewater collection, treatment, and recycling."

Orange County Sanitation District

**We're here for you.**